her nuclear programme. China has conducted two underground nuclear tests so far in 1992. China's stand that the countries with the largest nuclear arsenals should take the lead in halting the testing, production and deployment of nuclear weapons and in drastically reducing such weapons prior to the convening of a widely representative international conference on nuclear disarmament with the participation of all nuclear-weapon States, has not changed.

(c) and (d) Government pursues a long-standing policy of utilising nuclear power for peaceful purposes only. India has consistently advocated a comprehensive ban on the testing of nuclear weapons. Government's consistent position has been to call for the total elimination of all nuclear weapons in a framework which is global and non-discriminatory.

Foreign Nationals joining J&K Militants

1666. CHOWDHARY HARI SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news item under caption "Foreigners join J. K. Militants" which appeared in the Hindustan Times New Delhi dated 3-11-92;

(b) whether Government have taken up the issue with some foreign countries like Saudi Arabia, Libya, Algeria, Bahrain and Afghanistan about their nationals joining Jammu and Kashmir militants against India; and

(c) if so, what is the outcome thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA) : (a) and (b) Government have come across media reports to the effect that foreign nationals have entered J&K and are assisting the militants. However, there is no corroborative evidence so far. Government is and will remain alert in this regard to take remedial action to the extent possible.

(c) Does not arise.

Repatriation of Indian Origin people under Srimao-Shastri Agreement

1667. SHRI S. MADHAVAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken up the issue of implementing Indo-Srilankan Agreement of 1987 and the repatriation of Indian origin people living in Sri Lanka under the Srimao-Shastri Agreement; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA) : (a) and (b) Following the signing of the Srimavo-Shastri Agreement in 1964, another agreement in 1974 and the understanding reached between India and Sri Lanka in 1986, a total of 4,61,768 persons of Indian origin living in Sri Lanka have been repatriated upto 30th September 1992. The Indo-Sri Lanka Agreement for Restoration of Peace and Normalcy in Sri Lanka signed in July 1987 also has a provision on the subject. Of late, the matter has not been discussed between the two Governments.

धनी देशों और विकासशील देशों के बीच बढ़ती खाई पर संकल्प

1668. श्री अनन्त राम जायसवाल : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सितम्बर 1992 में जकार्ता में हुए गुट निरपेक्ष सम्मेलन मे धनी औद्योगिक देशों और विकासशील देशों के बीच बढ़ती खाई के सबंध में कोई आर्थिक प्रस्ताव पारित किया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उक्त संकल्प के निहितार्थ क्या हैं और क्या सरकार इस संकल्प की प्रति सभा पटल पर रखेगी; और

(ग) क्या भारत ने उपर्युक्त खाई को पाटने के लिए कोई सुझाव भी दिया था; यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

विदेश मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एडुआर्डो फलेरियो) : (क) से (ग)

जी हां। सितम्बर, 1992 में जकार्ता में सम्पन्न हुए गुट निरपेक्ष आन्दोलन शिखर-सम्मेलन ने एक विज्ञप्ति पारित की थी जिसमें समृद्ध औद्योगिकृत देशों और विकासशील देशों के बीच बढ़ते हुए अन्तर के मुद्दे को उठाया गया है। भारत ने ऊपरलिखित अन्तर को पाटने के लिए अनेक सुझाव दिए थे जिन्हें उक्त विज्ञप्ति में शामिल किया गया था। विज्ञप्ति के पाठ का वह भाग, जो आर्थिक और सामाजिक मुद्दों से संबंधित है, प्रासंगिक है और गुट निरपेक्ष आन्दोलन शिखर सम्मेलन के संकलन चयनित दस्तावेज में निर्दिष्ट है जिसकी प्रतियां संसद के पुस्तकालय में उपलब्ध है। विज्ञप्ति की प्रमुख बातों में "ऊरुग्वे राउण्ड" को शीघ्र संतुलित रूप में सम्पन्न करके बहुपक्षवाद को मजबूत करने की मांग, विकासशील देशों को अधिक मात्रा में वित्तीय सहायता देने और उन्हें अधिक मात्रा में बाजार तथा प्रौद्योगिकी उपलब्ध कराने की मांग शामिल है।

Diplomatic Immunities available to Indian Staff in receiving Countries

1669. DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) what is the total number of staff in the diplomatic offices in various countries;

(b) what is the number out of this who are entitled to diplomatic immunities in the receiving countries; and

(c) what is the level of the various diplomatic offices in various countries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) The total sanctioned number of staff of Ministry of External Affairs in the Indian diplomatic missions and posts abroad was 1731 as on 1-1-1992.

(b) Out of 1731 posts, 885 are entitled to diplomatic passports which make them eligible for all diplomatic immunities in the receiving countries. Further, under Article 37 of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, the remaining India-based staff are entitled to the same immunities, except that the immunity from civil and administrative jurisdiction of the receiving State does not extend to acts performed outside the course of their duties.

(c) The main diplomatic office in a country is the Embassy in its capital. It is referred to as the High Commission in Commonwealth countries. We have 79 Embassies and 27 High Commissions. The subordinate missions are correspondingly called the Consulates General/Consulates and Assistant High Commissions. There are 28 Consulates General/Consulates and 4 Assistant High Commissions. In addition there are Commissions in Hong Kong and Mombasa and an office of the Embassy of India in Berlin. There are also Special Missions at New York, Geneva and Paris to handle matters related to the United Nations.

Prime Minister's Statement on Human Rights

1670. SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to Radio Pakistan's report, alleging that Mr. Narasimha Rao (Prime Minister of India) had admitted violation of Human Rights in Punjab and Jammu & Kashmir; and

(b) if so, what was the precise statement of the Prime Minister reported by Pak-radio and what was Government's response to the "Mischievous" report ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The statement on the Urdu Service of Radio Pakistan on September 18, 1992, as monitored, was as follows :

"The Indian Prime Minister, Mr. Narsimha Rao, has admitted violation of human